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BOSTON

illaticus, of a country estate. *villein* (vīlēn') n. [ME *vilein*, var. of *feudal serfs holding the legal status of all persons except their lord*] 1. The legal status of a tenure by which a villein held his

Having the form of a *villus* or the *louis*.

ties. 1. The condition of being *vilting*. 3. A *villus*.

ting. 3. A *villus*.

ating, to, similar to, or covered with *unmatted hairs*.

villous (vīl'yōs) adj. [Lat. *shaggy hair*] 1. *Arab.* A mucous membrane. 2. *Bot.* Having

if *vis*, force.] *Ebullient* *vital*.

Hindi *vīd* < Skt. *vīd*] A *hinged* th a long fretted fingerboard having

ij. [Lat. *vinaceus*, of wine < *vīnum*, wine.]

[Fr. < Of. *vinagre*, vinegar.] A

net with a perforated top for holding smelling salts. 2. *Vinaigrette*, *sau* sauce or dressing consisting of vinegar with finely chopped onions.

[Lat. *vinacea*, fem. of *vinaceus*, of the distillation process.]

[NLat. *Vinca*, periwinkle genus; *eukocyte* + *-ine*] An *affiliated* Madagascar periwinkle plant, that is

vanquished.

vīcīnī (vīsīnī) n. pl. *-ies*. An area or greenhouse for growing

vineyard (vīn'yōrd) n. 1. Ground planted with cultivated grapevines.

2. A sphere of spiritual, mental, or physical endeavor.

vīno- or *vīn-* pref. [Lat. *vīnum*, wine.] Wine < *vinic* >

ance (vīn'kē) adj. Of, contained in, or derived from wine.

culture (vīn'kūl'chōr, vīn'chōr) n. Cultivation of grapes: *VITI*-

culture. —*vīn'kūl'tūr'āl* adj. —*vīn'kūl'tūr'ist* n.

vīno (vīnō) n. pl. *-nos*. [Ital. and Sp., both < Lat. *vīnum*.] Wine.

name *var* of *VINI*.

vīmō-eter (vī-nōm'ē-tēr, vī) n. A hydrometer for measuring al-

cohol percentage in a wine.

vīnō-naire (vān'ōr-dē-nār') n. pl. *vīns vīnō-naires* (vān'ōr-nār') [Fr. ordinary wine.] A cheap red table wine.

vīnōs (vīnōs) adj. [Lat. *vīnōs* < *vīnum*, wine.] 1. Of, relating to wine. 2. Affected or produced by the drinking of wine. 3. Having the color of red wine. —*vīnōs'īty* (vī-nōs'ī-tē) n.

vīnōs'ītē adj.

vīnōge (vīn'jē) n. [ME *vīnātage*, alteration of *vīndage* < Of. *vīndage* < Lat. *vīndēmīa*: *vīnum*, grapes + *demere*, to take off.] 1. The *harvest* of wine or grapes from a specific *vineyard* or *district* during one year. 2. Wine, usu. of high quality, identified as to year and vineyard or *district* of origin. 3. The year or place in which a particular wine is bottled. 4. a. The harvesting of a grape crop. b. The early stages of winemaking. 5. *Informal*. a. A group or collection of things with certain characteristics in common. b. A year or *end* of origin < a car of 1942 vintage> c. Length of existence: *vīnōge* adj. 1. Of or pertaining to a vintage. 2. Typified by excellence, maturity, and lasting popularity: *CLASSIC*. 3. Old or out-of-date. 4. Of the best or most distinctive <stories that were vintage Sa-

vīnōge (vīn'tō-jōr) n. A producer or harvester of wine grapes.

vīnōge year n. 1. The year in which a vintage wine is made. 2. A year of outstanding success or achievement.

vīnōter (vīnōtēr) n. [ME *vīnōter* < Of. *vīnētēr* < Med. Lat. *vīnōtēs*] < Lat. *vīnētēs*, vineyard < *vīnum*, wine.] 1. A wine merchant. 2. A maker of wine.

vīnōy (vīnē) adj. -*ies*, -*est*. 1. Of, relating to, or of the nature of wine. 2. Abounding in or overgrown with vines.

vīnōyl (vīnōyēl) n. [VINYL + -YL] 1. The univalent chemical radical CH_2 obtained from ethylene. 2. Any of various compounds containing the vinyl radical, typically highly reactive, easily polymerized, and used as basic materials for plastics. 3. Any of various tough, light, and shiny plastics often used for coverings and clothing.

vīnōyl (vīnōyēl) adj.

vīnōyl chloride n. A flammable gas, CH_2CHCl , used as a monomer for polyvinyl chloride.

vīnōy (vīnē) n. [OFr. *vīole* < OProv. *viola*.] 1. Any of a family of wind instruments, principally of the 16th and 17th cent., with a

flexible stem supported by a

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